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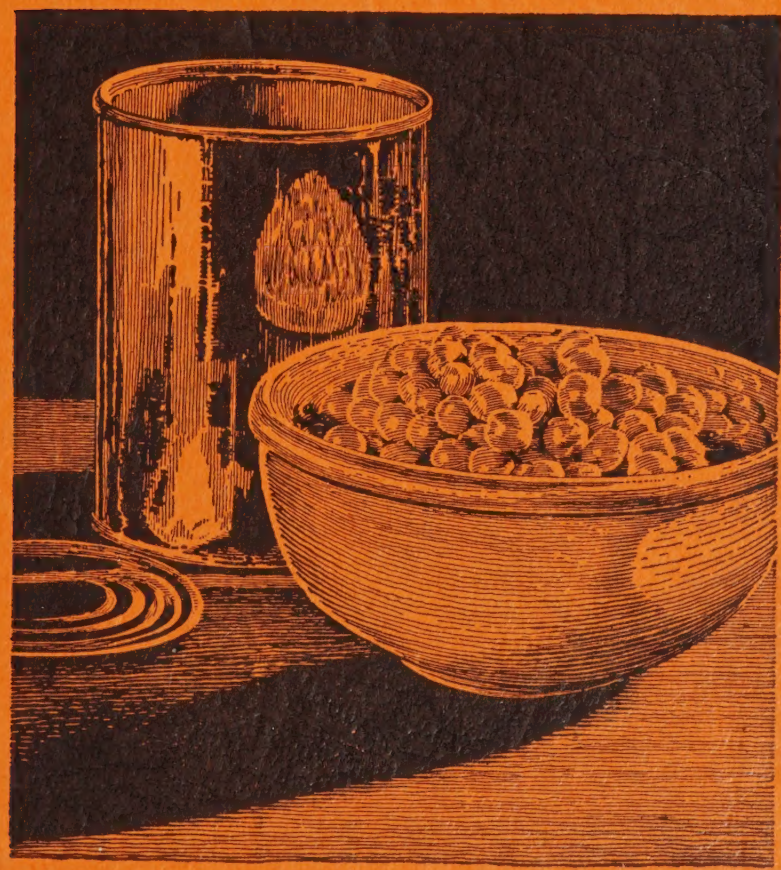
1948

# Descriptive List

## VEGETABLE VARIETIES

*for the*

## CANNING AND FREEZING INDUSTRIES



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U. S. Department of Agriculture

**Northrup, King & Co.**

*Established 1884*

**Minneapolis 13, Minn.**

SF-191







## FOREWARD

**W**E realize that the cost of seed for most canners is relatively small. Nevertheless, good seed is the basis for good crops. No matter how large or how small the purchase, Northrup, King & Co. recognizes its responsibility in the transaction. Its organization and equipment are working toward one goal—at producing, warehousing, and distributing only the best seed obtainable.

For more than sixty years this organization has endeavored to produce and distribute seed of outstanding quality in all respects. Through its many outlets, it has been able to keep its stocks and inventory well balanced. The utmost care is always used in the selection of stock seed. Peas and Beans are carefully rogued and selected for both plant and pod characters. Root crops are selected both for exterior and interior color, as well as plant habit. All lots of seed are carefully checked in trial grounds for germination, type, purity, and adaptability. Also, stocks of seed are carefully checked in Northrup, King & Co.'s own seed testing Laboratory, which is one of the best equipped in the United States.

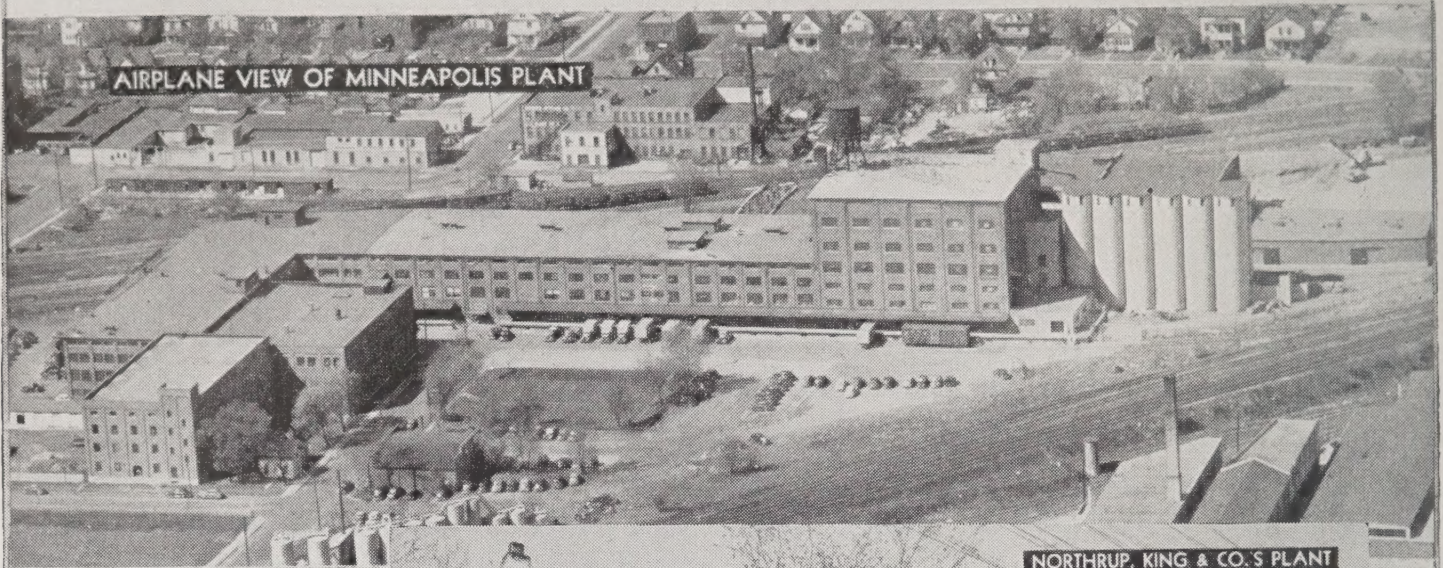
Sweet Corn has been and is a specialty with Northrup, King & Co. Open pollinated varieties are given special care in order to maintain true to name stocks. Production fields are carefully and thoroughly isolated. This Company is one of the oldest and most experienced growers of Hybrid Corn. It started this work in 1922 and during the past twenty-five years has learned how to handle inbreds to maintain purity and trueness to type. This, plus proper isolation of fields, accurate detasseling of production plants and rapid drying after maturity is, as you know, the real secret of good Hybrid Corn production.

On the basis of good seed and service, Northrup, King & Co. solicits your confidence and patronage. It will endeavor in every way to merit both.

In considering the varieties listed in this book, please bear in mind all maturity dates are comparative and are based on findings in the Minneapolis area. It is natural that under other climatic conditions maturity dates and varietal reactions will vary.



# Northrup, King & Co.'s Plants Near The Garden Seed Production Areas

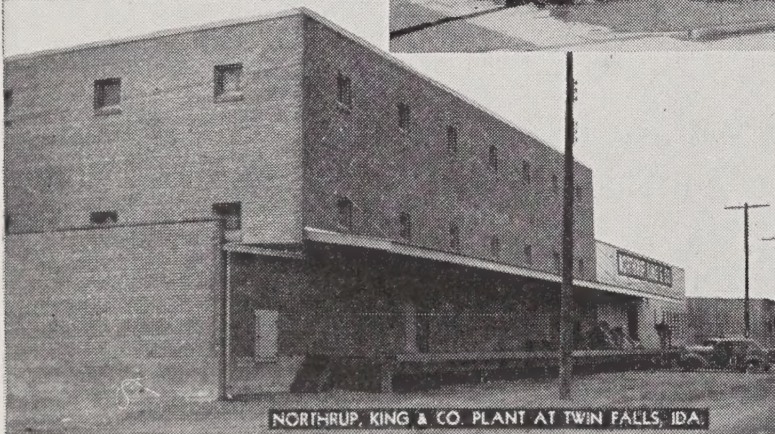


AIRPLANE VIEW OF MINNEAPOLIS PLANT

Of the six plants shown here, the Shakopee plant is the only one devoted to one item—Corn. The others process a number of items.



NORTHROP, KING & CO.'S PLANT AT BOISE, IDAHO



NORTHROP, KING & CO. PLANT AT TWIN FALLS, IDA.

A large variety of small seeds are processed at Boise and Nampa. At Twin Falls and St. Anthony beans and peas are the main items.

Peas and beans, in carlots and pool car are shipped east from Twin Falls and St. Anthony at a saving in price, freight and time.



NORTHROP, KING & CO.'S PLANT AT NAMPA, IDA.



N. K. & CO.'S PLANT AT SHAKOPEE, MINN.



N. K. & CO.'S ST. ANTHONY PLANT



# Vegetable Varieties Adapted to the Canning and Freezing Industries

## ASPARAGUS

### Mary Washington

Improved strain of rust-resistant Washington Type. Early, large spear with tight tips that stand in usable condition longer than other varieties.

## BEANS—Wax Podded

### Ashley Wax—52 days

**Plant**—12"-15", upright to spreading, medium sized leaves, dark green.

**Pods**—5½" x 7/16", round, straight, true yellow on emergence, medium to light yellow, meaty, stringless.

**Seed**—Kidney shape, medium light brown.

**Use**—Whole bean pack.

### Brittle Wax—59 days

Same as Round Pod Kidney Wax

Page 3



A small section of our Bean Trials near Minneapolis





## One of our roguing crews in an Idaho bean field

### Improved Stringless Kidney Wax—59 days

**Plant**—12"-16", upright, medium green large leaves.

**Pods**—6" x  $\frac{3}{8}$ ", oval, medium yellow, fleshy, stringless, of highest quality.

**Seed**—Kidney shaped, white with black eye.

**Use**—Cut beans and freezing.

### Round Pod Kidney Wax—59 days

**Plant**—12"-16", upright, vigorous, spreading, medium green large leaves.

**Pods**—6" x  $\frac{3}{8}$ ", round, fleshy, stringless, excellent quality.

**Seed**—Kidney shaped, white with a black eye.

**Use**—Cut beans and freezing. Most popular wax bean for canning.

## BEANS—Green Podded

### Blue Lake—Early Strain (Pole)—53 days

**Plant**—3'-3 $\frac{1}{2}$ ' tall, medium small leaves, dark green. Not as vigorous as Blue Lake Late.

**Pods**—4"-4 $\frac{1}{2}$ " x  $\frac{1}{2}$ ", round, straight dark glossy green stringless when young.

**Seed**—Small, kidney shaped, pure white.

**Use**—Primarily for whole bean, "asparagus" pack and freezing.

### Blue Lake Late (Pole)

—63 days

**Plant**—4' - 5' tall, vigorous, productive, large leaves.

**Pods**—Six inches long,  $\frac{3}{8}$ " wide, round, dark green, stringless when young, excellent quality.

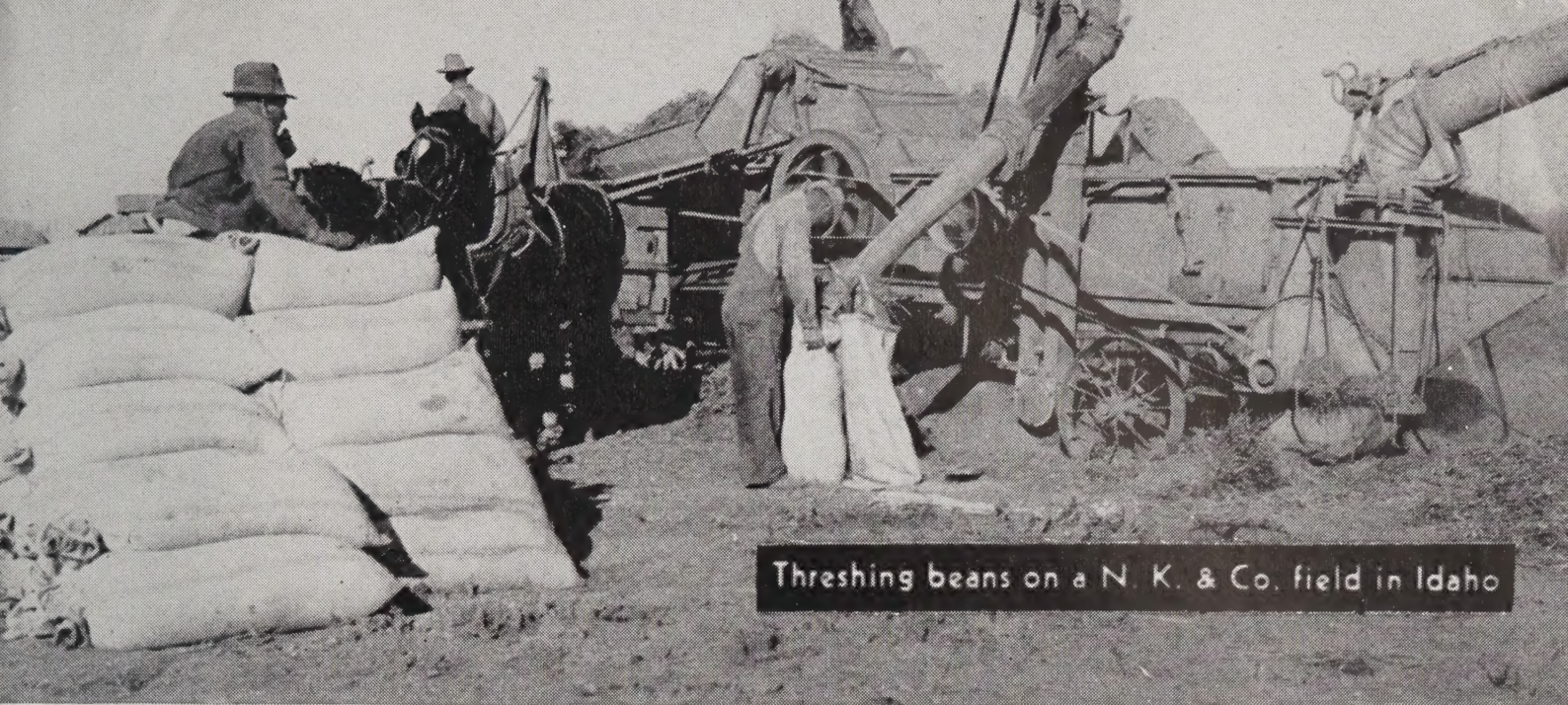
**Seed**—Small, white, kidney shaped.

**Use**—Primarily for whole bean "asparagus" pack and freezing.



Close-up of N. K. & Co.'s handpicking operation





Threshing beans on a N. K. & Co. field in Idaho

**Blue Lake Stringless (Pole)—60 days**

Similar to Late Blue Lake except stringless at all stages of maturity.

**Bountiful—48 days**

**Plant**—14"-17", upright, foliage light yellowish green.

**Pods**—Straight, broad, thick flat, 6-7 inches long, about  $\frac{1}{2}$  to  $\frac{9}{16}$  inches wide, light green, stringless.

**Seed**—Solid yellow.

**Use**—French cut.

**Full Measure—57 days**

**Plant**—18"-20", upright, lacks general adaptability and hardiness.

**Pods**— $6\frac{1}{4}$ " x  $\frac{3}{8}$ ", dark green, fairly straight round, meaty, stringless, sharp indentures between beans.

**Seed**—Brownish red mottled with buff.

**Use**—Cut bean.

**Giant Stringless Green Pod—53 days**

**Plant**—16"-18", upright, large medium green leaves.

**Pods**— $6\frac{1}{4}$ " x  $\frac{3}{8}$ ", round, fleshy, stringless and brittle, straight medium green.

**Seed**—Bright brownish yellow.

**Use**—Cut beans and freezing.

✓ **Idaho Refugee—63 days**

**Plant**—15"-18", spreading, medium green, medium to small leaves, vigorous, productive, mosaic resistant.

**Pods**— $5\frac{1}{2}$ " x  $\frac{3}{8}$ ", round, slightly curved, light green, stringless.

**Seed**—Purple splashed with buff.

**Use**—Whole or cut bean.

**Kentucky Wonder (Pole)—60-65 days**

**Plant**—4 to 5 feet, good climber, hardy prolific, widely adapted.

**Pods**— $7\frac{1}{2}$ " to  $8\frac{1}{2}$ " x  $\frac{1}{2}$ ", curved, slender, meaty, stringless when young.

**Seed**—Buff brown.

**Use**—Cut beans and freezing.



# BEANS—Green Podded (continued)

## Logan—50 days

Developed by U.S.D.A. Hardy productive Tendergreen type, resistant to common mosaic and powdery mildew, and tolerant to bacterial blight.

**Plant**—18", upright, large leaves, medium green.

**Pods**—7" x 7/16", thick, flat, straight, dark green, stringless.

**Seed**—Blackish brown mottled with light tan.

**Use**—Cut bean, whole bean pack, freezing.

## Refugee U. S. No. 5—62 days

Developed by U. S. Department of Agriculture. Resistant to common bean mosaic.

**Plant**—15"-18", spreading, typically Refugee. Vigorous and productive.

**Pods**—5 1/2" x 3/8", round, color light silvergreen, straight. Does not color up like Idaho or Wisconsin strains, stringless, fleshy, good quality.

**Seed**—Small, mottled brown.

**Use**—Canning whole or cut.

## Rival—50 days

A new introduction from the U. S. Department of Agriculture, developed by Dr. Wm. Zaumeyer. A cross between Refugee U. S. 5 and Full Measure. Resistant to common mosaic.

**Plant**—About 20", bush type, upright, vigorous, slightly spreading.

**Pods**—Round, slightly creaseback, 6" long, very slender when young, straight, smooth, meaty. Shade lighter green than Full Measure.

**Seed**—Oblong, mottled purple-brown.

**Use**—Tested for both canning and freezing. Color, flavor, texture good.



N. K. & Co.'s strain of Tendergreen



### **Sensation Refugee 1066—61 days**

**Plant**—15"-18", spreading, medium green, medium to small leaves. Vigorous and productive.

**Pods**—5½" x ¾", round to oval, light green, straight to slightly curved.

**Seed**—Purple splashed with buff.

**Use**—Whole or cut bean.

### **Streamliner—50 days**

**Plant**—16", upright, medium dark green, medium sized leaves.

**Pods**—7" x 7/16", thick flat, straight, dark green, stringless.

**Seed**—White, kidney shaped.

**Use**—French style.

### **Stringless Green Pod (Landreth's)—51 days**

**Plant**—16"-20", upright, medium leaves, dark green, withstands heat well, more vigorous and productive than Burpee Strain.

**Pods**—6 to 7" x ¾", medium green, round, stringless excellent quality.

**Seed**—Dark brown.

**Use**—Cut beans and freezing.

### **Tendergreen—53 days**

**Plant**—18"-20", upright, large leaves, dark green—does not stand heat as well as Landreth's Strain Stringless Green Pod.

**Pods**—6" x ¾", round, medium green, fleshy, thick excellent quality.

**Seed**—Dull black, mottled with light brown.

**Use**—Cut bean, freezing.

Page 7

## **BEANS**

## **LIMA**

### **Baby Fordhook—70 days**

**Plant**—14"-16", branching, dark green foliage, prolific.

**Pods**—2¼" x ¾", plump, medium green, 3 to 4 small beans per pod.

**Seed**—Small, white, plump when dry—medium green, plump in edible stage.

**Use**—Freezing and canning.





## BEANS—Lima (continued)

### Fordhook Bush Lima—75 days

**Plant**—16"-19", upright, compact, bushy, medium green, not very hardy.

**Pods**—4" x 1 1/8", thick plump straight, contains 3 to 4 seeds, medium green.

**Seed**—Thick, plump, cream colored, pale green in edible stage, oval-shaped.

**Use**—Freezing and canning.

### Fordhook 242—70 days

**Plant**—16"-19", similar to regular Fordhook.

**Pods**—3 3/4" x 1", similar to regular Fordhook except shorter and uniformly curved.

**Seed**—Identical to regular Fordhook.

**Use**—Freezing and canning. Withstands heat and adverse conditions much better than regular Fordhook. Better yielder than Fordhook.

### Henderson Bush Lima—65 days

**Plant**—16", glossy green foliage, no runners, productive, very hardy.

**Pods**—3" x 3/4", medium green, slightly curved to straight, 3 to 4 small seeds per pod.

**Seed**—Small white, flat.

**Use**—Quick freezing and canning.

### Maryland Thick Seeded—62 days

**Plant**—13", dark green leaves, smaller than Henderson's plant and more compact.

**Pods**—2 3/4" x 1/2" to 5/8", dark green, curved, 3 seeds per pod.

**Seeds**—Small, white, thick. A Baby Potato Lima Type.

**Use**—Quick freezing and canning.

### Thorogreen (Green Seeded Lima)—72 days

**Plant**—15"-16", glossy green foliage, not quite so productive as Henderson Bush Lima.

**Pods**—3" x 3/4", similar to Henderson pods.

**Seed**—Small, flat, light green.

**Use**—Quick freezing and canning.

## EDIBLE SOY BEANS

### Bansei—95 days

**Plant**—23", upright, medium green leaves.

**Pods**—2"-2 1/2" x 1/2", 2 to 3 seeds per pod.

**Seed**—Yellow, oval, medium size.

**Use**—Canning.



# N. K. & Co.'s Perfected Detroit



## BEETS

### **Detroit Dark Red Short Top—58 days**

**Root**—Deep globe, dark red, smooth skin.

**Interior Color**—Deep blood red, slightly more zoning than in Perfected Detroit.

**Tops**—12"-15", dark green tinged with red.

**Use**—Used primarily on muck, peat, or soil with high nitrogen content; when packed, beet has a bright red color with a tinge of scarlet. Used for canning and freezing.

### **Perfected Detroit—57 days**

**Root**—Globe shape, flattened at base and smooth skin.

**Interior Color**—Uniform, dark, blood red.

**Tops**—16"-20", dark green, tinged with deep red, excellent for mechanical harvesting.

**Use**—Canning and freezing. Good in all seasons, most popular strain for canning.

Page 9

## BROCCOLI

### **Green Sprouting or Calabrese— 70 days (mid-season)**

**Heads**—3"-5" in diameter, bluish green compact.

**Plants**—24", bluish green, erect, leafy.

**Use**—Canning and freezing.



Calabrese Brocco





## CABBAGE

The maturity dates here are the approximate number of days required from setting the plants.

### **Allhead Select (Yellows Resistant)—82 days**

**Plant**—11"-18", not as uniform as Allhead Early, also coarser. Short stem, medium green.

**Heads**—9"-10" wide, 7" deep, flattened but with distinct roundness over the top, weight about 6 pounds, firm and tender head.

**Use**—Early kraut.

### **Bugner (Yellows Resistant)—100 to 110 days**

**Plant**—14"-18" short stem, large plant, deep blue green leaves.

**Heads**—8" diameter, weight 8-10 lbs., deep round head, slightly flattened on top.

**Use**—Kraut, storage.

### **Copenhagen Market—68 days**

**Plant**—11"-14", compact short stem, total spread about 24", erect, few outer leaves, medium light green, cup shaped.

**Heads**—6"-7" in diameter, 3-4 lbs., globe shaped, solid.

**Use**—Early kraut.

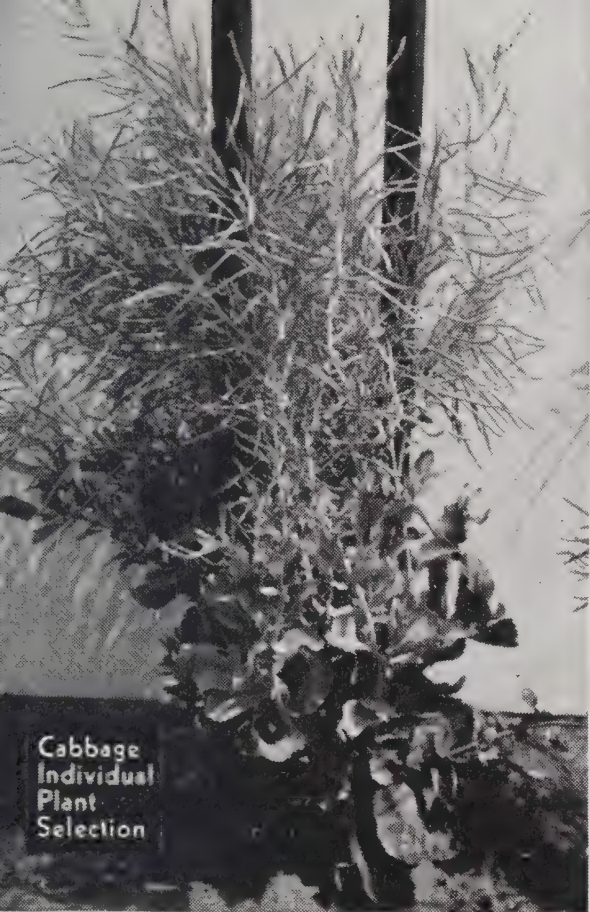
### **Danish Ballhead Short Stem—105 days**

**Plants**—12"-16", short stem, medium large, medium dark green with bluish cast.

**Heads**—8" in diameter, weight 5-7 lbs., slightly flattened globe shape with a low core, solid, excellent keeper.

**Use**—Kraut and storage.





### **Glory of Enkhuizen—78 days**

**Plants**—12"-16", fairly compact, medium short stem, spread about 28", large leaves, medium yellowish green.

**Heads**—6 to 7½" diameter, weight 5-6 lbs., nearly round, quite compact.

**Use**—Kraut.

### **Holland Short Stem—105 days**

**Plant**—12"-17", compact, spread of 28", short stem, medium bluish green.

**Head**—About 6" diameter, weight 5 to 6 lbs., deep oval shaped head with a high core.

**Use**—Excellent keeper, kraut.

### **Improved Globe (Yellows Resistant)—80 days**

**Plant**—10"-15", similar to Glory of Enkhuizen.

**Heads**—6"-7" in diameter, weight 7-8 lbs., compact, globular

**Use**—Kraut and shipping—on soil diseased with yellows.

### **Marion Market (Yellows Resistant)—75 days**

**Plant**—12"-16", medium stem, blue green leaves, not as uniform as Copenhagen Market, medium stem.

**Heads**—6" in diameter, weight 5-6 lbs., round.

**Use**—Early kraut on soil diseased with yellows.

### **Penn State Ballhead—115 days**

**Plant**—12"-16", short stem, medium large, blue green leaves.

**Heads**—8" in diameter, 6½" deep. Weight 5-6 lbs., deep flattened globe shape, very solid.

**Use**—Late kraut and storage — excellent keeper.

### **Red Hollander (Yellows Resistant)—100 days**

**Plant**—13"-15", purple red.

**Heads**—7" in diameter, weight 6 lbs., round, Hollander type hard head—deep oval globe with a high core.

**Use**—Kraut and storage.





## CABBAGE (continued)

**Wisconsin All Seasons** (Yellows Resistant)—95 days

**Plant**—11"-14", similar to regular All Seasons but slightly coarser and not as uniform.

**Heads**—10"-11" in diameter, 6" deep, weight 10 lbs., hard, flattened globe shape, with curved top and bottom.

**Use**—Kraut and storage.

**Wisconsin Ballhead Short Stem** (Yellows Resistant)—90 days

**Plant**—12"-16", blue green foliage, short stem.

**Heads**—6"-7" in diameter, weight 6-7 lbs., round, compact, smaller and more uniform heads than Wisconsin Hollander No. 8.

**Use**—Kraut and storage.

**Wisconsin Hollander No. 8** (Yellows Resistant)—90-100 days

**Plant**—16"-20", blue green foliage, medium stem.

**Heads**—7"-8" in diameter, weight 7-9 lbs., round flattened globe, heavy yielder.

**Use**—Storage and kraut.

## CARROT

**Chantenay Red Cored**—68 days

**Top**—15"-20".

**Roots**—About 6" x 2½", heavy shoulder stump rooted, slightly shorter than regular Chantenay.

**Interior Color**—Reddish orange, uniform. Core is about same color as flesh. Tender and sweet.



**N. K. & Co.'s Strain Chantenay Red Cored**





**Improved Short White or Mastodon**—85 days

**Top**—18"-22".

**Roots**—7"-9" in length, heavy at shoulder, tapering to a point.

**Interior Color**—White, solid and crisp.

**Use**—Canning in mixed vegetables and in soup.

**Scarlet Nantes**—65 days

**Top**—Small, 7"-10", breaks easily.

**Roots**—Cylindrical, 6" x 1½", crisp, brittle. Considered the top in quality.

**Interior Color**—Very small core, rich orange flesh, uniform.

## CAULIFLOWER

Maturity dates on cauliflower are from  
the time when the plants are set out.

**Snowball No. 16**—65 days

**Plant**—Dwarf, compact in growth, upright long leaves, medium green.

**Heads**—Large, smooth, pure white, slightly curved, deep, free from leaflets, about 6½" in diameter, weight about 2 lbs.

**Use**—Freezing and canning.

**Snowdrift**—65 days

**Plant**—More vigorous strain of Snowball, medium green outer leaves, leaves tall, erect.

**Heads**—Similar to Snowball, heads large and deep, about 7" diameter, 2 lbs., pure white.

**Use**—Freezing and canning.

**Super-Snowball**—52 days

**Plant**—Plants are more dwarf and less upright than Snowball. Medium green leaves satisfactory for tying.

**Heads**—About 6½" diameter, weight about 1¾ lbs., compact, true white.

**Use**—Canning and freezing where earliness is first consideration.

**St. Valentine (Broccoli Type)**—70 days

**Heads**—3"-5" in diameter, bluish green, compact.

**Plants**—24", bluish green, erect, leafy.

**Use**—Canning and freezing, used mainly on West Coast. Not adapted to short seasons of East and Middle West.



# DILL

## Long Island Mammoth

**Plants**—2'-2½' tall—very fine leaves.

**Seed**—Very flat, brown.

**Use**—Flavoring for pickles.

# SWEET CORN

## Golden Cross NC—85 days (Yellow)

**Plant**—6½'-7', dark green leaves, vigorous, widely adapted, suckers moderately, yellow tassels.

**Ear**—8" long, 12-14 row, diameter 1¾", medium yellow, good kernel depth, excellent quality.

**Use**—Freezing, canning, cream style or whole kernel.

## Golden Cross VT 20—83 days (Yellow)

**Plant**—6½' to 7', dark green leaves, somewhat smoother than Golden Cross NC, few suckers, variegated tassel, color predominately dark.

**Ear**—Length 8", 12-14 row, diameter 1¾", kernel depth good, color more golden than Golden Cross NC. Good quality, outstanding eye appeal. More uniform length than Golden Cross NC.

**Use**—Canning cream style and whole kernel and freezing.

## Hybrid 2762—79 days (Yellow)

**Plant**—6½' to 7', medium green, wide leaves, few suckers, predominately yellow tasseled.

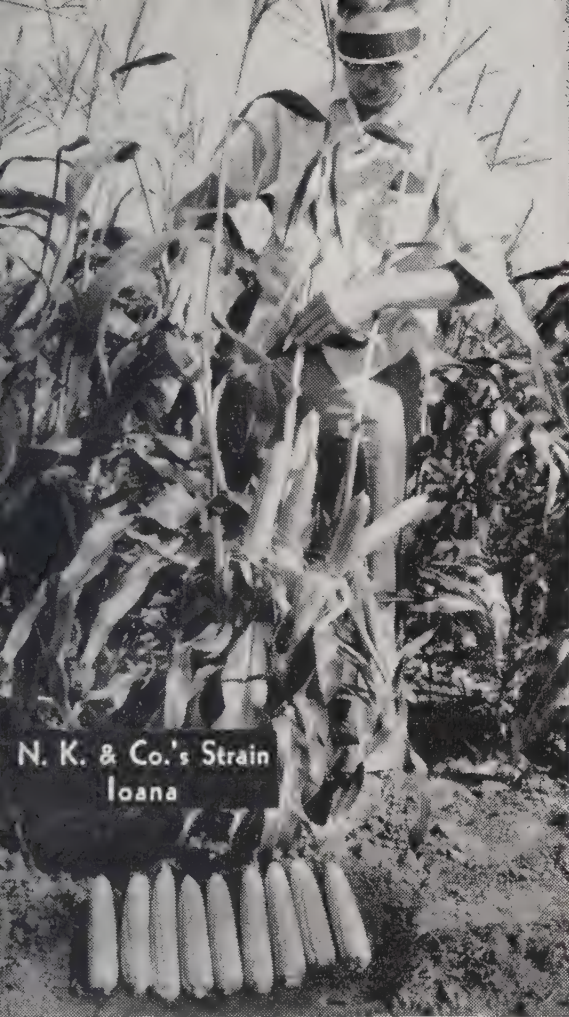
**Ear**—7½"-8" long, medium size, 12-14 row, medium yellow color.

**Use**—Canning, cream style or whole kernel. Recommended as a companion corn to Golden Cross.



Ear sorting sweet corn before it goes to drying kiln at our Shakopee plant





Northrup, King & Co. have been hybridizing sweet corn since 1922.

### Hybrid 407—83 days (Yellow)

**Plant**—6 $\frac{1}{4}$ ' to 6 $\frac{3}{4}$ ', foliage dark green, few suckers, red tassels.

**Ear**—8" in length, 12-14 rows, diameter 1 $\frac{5}{8}$ ", slimmer than Golden Cross. Good kernel depth, somewhat narrower kernel than Golden Cross. Good quality.

**Use**—Canning, cream style, whole kernel, freezing and whole ear pack. Especially adapted for an early companion crop with Golden Cross NC.

### Illinois Golden No. 10—87 days (Yellow)

**Plant**—6 $\frac{1}{2}$ ' to 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ ', medium dark leaves, fairly heavy stalk, very few suckers.

**Ear**—7" to 8", 12-16 row, tapers slightly, medium yellow kernels, fair quality.

**Use**—Well adapted to mechanical picking, cream style and whole kernel pack. Quality not equal to Golden Cross Bantam. Developed for Southern shipper and market garden trade.



N. K. & Co.'s Strain Golden Cross VT 20



# SWEET CORN—Hybrids (continued)

## **Ioana**—87 days (Yellow)

**Plant**—6 $\frac{3}{4}$ '-7 $\frac{1}{4}$ ', broad, dark green leaves, very few suckers, yellow tassels, heavy stalk.

**Ear**—8", 12-16 row, diameter 1 $\frac{3}{4}$ ", light yellow kernels, quality fair, kernel depth good.

**Use**—Primarily cream style or whole kernel. Better adapted to Southern corn-producing areas and to mechanical picking than Golden Cross. Fairly resistant to ear worm damage.

## **logent No. 11 (Hybrid Country Gentleman)**—98 days (White)

**Plant**—8' to 8 $\frac{1}{2}$ ', sturdy stock, virtually suckerless.

**Ear**—8" to 8 $\frac{1}{2}$ ", good clear white color, narrow, deep, shoe peg kernels, excellent quality, higher percentage of cut than logent 27.

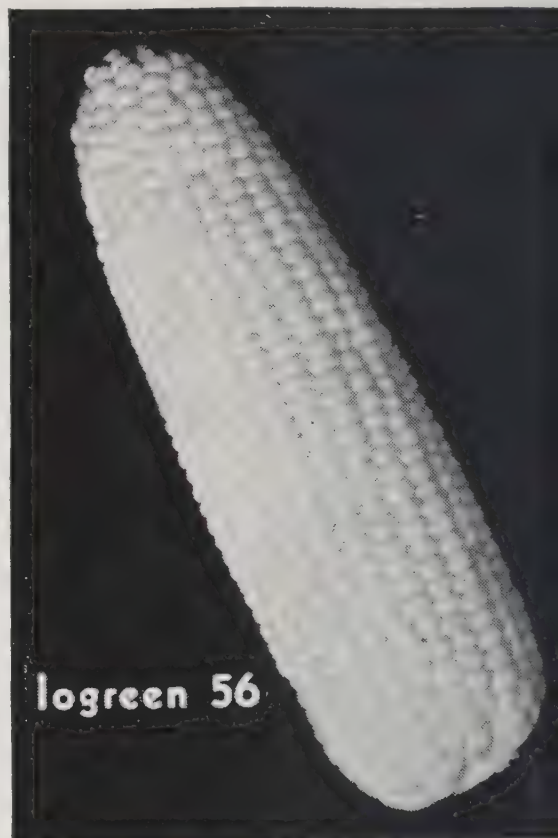
**Use**—Cream style, well adapted to mechanical picking.

## **logreen No. 16 (Hybrid Narrow Grain Evergreen)**—95 days (White)

**Plant**—8' to 8 $\frac{1}{2}$ ', sturdy stock, has a few suckers, medium green foliage.

**Ear**—8" to 8 $\frac{1}{2}$ ", cylindrical, chalky white, 18-24 rows, deep, narrow kernel, excellent quality, high-cutting per cent. Longer, more cylindrical ear than logreen 56.

**Use**—Cream style. Well adapted to mechanical picking.



## **logreen No. 56 (Hybrid Narrow Grain Evergreen)**—95 days (White)

**Plant**—8' to 8 $\frac{1}{2}$ ', similar to logreen 16, sturdy stock. Is practically suckerless.

**Ear**—8" to 8 $\frac{1}{2}$ ", 18-26 rows, tapers slightly from tip to butt. Kernel is deeper and more narrow than logreen 16. Almost a shoe peg type kernel, very high cutting per cent, chalky white color.

**Use**—Cream style. Well adapted to mechanical picking.

## **logreen 191 X 12E**—88 days (White)

**Plant**—7 $\frac{1}{2}$ ' to 8', sturdy stalk, medium green, virtually no suckers, broad leaves.

**Ear**—Short and blocky, ear length 7", diameter 2  $\frac{1}{5}$ ". Good kernel depth, semi-narrow grain. Medium white color. 16-20 rows, good quality, very high per cent of cut.

**Use**—Cream style. Well adapted for mechanical picking.

## **Lee**—82 days (Yellow)

**Plant**—7' to 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ ', sturdy stalks, sparse foliage, almost suckerless, adapted to mechanical picking.

**Ear**—8" to 8 $\frac{1}{2}$ " long, 12 to 14 rows, broader kernels than Golden Cross VT20. Matures 2 to 3 days before Golden Cross NC. Developed for midseason market.

**Use**—Whole kernel and cream style pack. Is especially adapted to New England states. Under adverse conditions will not perform well outside this area.



**Kingscrost Ear Pack Bantam, 8 Row B2—80 days (Yellow)**

**Plant**—5'-6', medium green, suckers moderately.

**Ear**—5½" to 6½", 8 rows, butter yellow, slender, cylindrical, excellent quality.

**Use**—Whole ear pack for No. 2 and No. 313 cans.

**Kingscrost, 12 Row Bantam E5—81 days (Yellow)**

**Plant**—6', suckers slightly, vigorous grower.

**Ear**—6½"-7½", cylindrical, 12 row, medium yellow color.

**Use**—Whole kernel or cream style primarily in sections with short growing seasons, a companion crop with Golden Cross.

**Kingscrost Ear Pack Bantam 12 Row J9—82 days (Yellow)**

**Plant**—6', similar plant to Kingscrost E5.

**Ear**—6½" to 7½", slender cob with a slight taper, medium yellow, 8 to 12 rows.

**Use**—Whole ear pack.

**Wilson—92 days (Yellow)**

**Plant**—7½' to 8', dark green broad leaves, sturdy stalk, few suckers.

**Ear**—9" to 9½", medium to light yellow, slightly tapered, deep kernel, 12-16 rows, ear carried high. Quality, fair to good.

**Use**—Cream style for southern corn belt.



**Detasseling field of sweet corn near Minneapolis**



# SWEET CORN—Open Pollinated

**Bantam or Golden Evergreen**—95 days (Yellow)

**Plant**—7' to 8', large and vigorous, good fodder plant, suckers slightly.

**Ear**—7" to 8", 14-18 rows, dark yellow color, broad kernel.

**Use**—Cream style.

**Country Gentleman**—100 days (White)

**Plant**—6½' to 8', dark green slender stalk, leafy, few suckers.

**Ear**—7" to 8", narrow deep kernel, zig-zag rows, chalky white, excellent quality.

**Use**—Cream style, whole kernel and freezing.

**Early Evergreen**—95 days (White)

**Plants**—7' to 8', large, vigorous, similar to Stowell's Evergreen in appearance, broad leaved, medium dark green, few suckers.

**Ear**—7" to 9", 16-20 rows, deep kernels, medium wide, clear white color, slight tapering.

**Use**—Cream style.

Page 18



Northrup, King & Co.'s Sweet Corn Yield Trial Grounds



### **Narrow Grain Evergreen—105 days (White)**

**Plants**—8' to 9', vigorous, medium dark green plant, medium to broad leaves, few suckers, good fodder corn.

**Ear**—7" to 8", 18-24 rows, deep narrow kernels, excellent quality, clear white color.

**Use**—Cream style, whole kernel and freezing.

### **Stowells Evergreen—100 days (White)**

**Plants**—7' to 9', vigorous, medium dark green, leafy, occasional suckers.

**Ear**—8" to 9", 16-20 rows, clear white, deep kernels, slight taper.

**Use**—Cream style, whole kernel and freezing.

## **CUCUMBER**

Fruit dimensions are based on average size of a full-grown cucumber when mature for seed.

### **Boston Pickling—57 days**

**Vine**—Vigorous, strong grower, prolific, dark green broad leaf.

**Fruit**—5"-7" x 2½"-3", dark green, slightly tapered, black spine.

**Use**—Primarily dills.

### **Chicago Pickling—58 days**

**Vine**—Strong grower, good leaf coverage.

**Fruit**—5"-7" x 2½"-2¾", dark green, not as cylindrical as National Pickling, tapers slightly at ends. Black spine.

**Use**—Excellent for dills and small sized stock.





# CUCUMBER (continued)

## Earliest of All—60 days

**Vine**—Dark green, vigorous, medium leaf.

**Fruit**—7"-8" x 2½"-2¾", smooth and symmetrical. Dark green, white spine. Similar to Staysgreen and Black Diamond.

**Use**—Recommended for growing in South for shipment to North, as it holds its color extremely well.

## Klondike—58 days

**Vine**—Dark green, medium-sized leaves.

**Fruit**—7"-8" x 2½"-3", similar to Earliest of All, smooth, dark green fruits, slight taper at both ends. White spine.

**Use**—Holds color well. Used for shipping from South to North.

## National Pickling—54 days

Developed under direction of the National Pickle Packers Assn. at the Michigan State College of Agriculture.

**Vine**—Leaf is dark green, medium large. Good coverage for fruit, slim, prolific vine.

**Fruit**—5½"-6½" x 2½"-3", cylindrical, blunt ended, black spine, dark green.

**Use**—For dills and especially desirable for small-sized fancy pickles.

## NK & Co. Pickling—58 days

Developed for an intermediate type between Chicago and National Pickling.

**Vine**—Not as vigorous as Chicago but more so than National. Leaf size between National and Chicago.

**Fruit**—5"-7" x 2½"-3", will run slightly slimmer than National, not quite as tapered as Chicago.

**Use**—Dill and small fancy pickles.

## Staysgreen or Black Diamond—60 days

**Vine**—Dark green, vigorous medium leaf, good coverage.

**Fruit**—8" x 3", dark green, light green at blossom end, and nearly cylindrical, blunt ended, white spine.

**Use**—Primarily by Southern shippers as it holds its color very well.



N. K. & Co.'s Pickling Cucumber



### **Burr Gherkin—60 days**

This is the true West India Gherkin, not a true cucumber, used for fancy pickle packs.

**Vine**—Strong, vigorous grower, good yielder, small leaves. Shaped somewhat like watermelon leaves, but covering fruit and vine well.

**Fruit**—1½"-2" x 1", small, oval shape, light green, uniform. Covered with short prickly spines.

## **MUSTARD**

### **Chinese Broad Leaf or Large Smooth Leaf—40 days**

**Plant**—10" tall, leaves smooth with toothed edges, light green.

**Seed**—Small, reddish brown.

### **Florida Broadleaf—40 days**

**Plant**—10", broad, thick, smooth, light green leaves.

**Seed**—Small, reddish brown.

### **Southern Giant Curled Long Standing—40 days**

**Plant**—10", long, wide, bright green leaves, very curly on edges. Large, hardy plant, upright in growth.

**Seed**—Small, reddish brown.



### **Tendergreen Mustard Spinach—50 days**

**Plant**—10", leaves oblong, broad, fairly smooth, with light green center ribs. Not true mustard. A rather tall plant, combining flavor of mustard and spinach. Resists heat and drought.

## **OKRA**

### **Green Velvet—57 days**

Developed by J. C. Miller of the Louisiana Experiment Station.

**Plant**—5'-5½' tall, erect, prolific, pods borne close to plant.

**Pods**—7"-8", light green, spineless, slender and tapered.

**Use**—Canning. Retains color when processed.

### **Perkins Mammoth Long Podded—55 days**

**Plant**—5', upright, heavy foliage.

**Pods**—7"-8" in length, dark green, ribbed, tapered, fleshy, spined.

**Use**—Canning.



# OKRA (continued)

**White Velvet**—60 days

**Plant**—4½' to 5' tall, prolific.

**Pods**—6"-7" long, tapered, smooth, spineless, free from ridges.

**Use**—Canning.

## ONION

**White Portugal** (American Silver Skin)

**Bulbs**—Medium sized, flat but thick, clear white, solid and fine grained.

**Use**—Excellent for pickling.

**White Ebenezer**

**Bulb**—Medium sized, about same size as White Portugal, clear white, very solid, fine grained. Better keeper than White Portugal.

**Use**—New pickling variety.

## PEAS

**Alaska HF 30** (Late)—58 days

**Vine**—28"-36", less uniform than Alaska 28-57, light yellow green, thin stems and small leaves. Resistant to Fusarium wilt.

**Pods**—2⅝" x ½", light green, blunt, borne primarily singly, 6 to 8 peas.

**Seed**—Nearly smooth, medium deep green, 2400 dry seeds per pound.

**Use**—Canning.

**Alaska 28-57**—56 days

**Vine**—26"-34", thin stems, light yellow green, small leaves, resistant to Fusarium wilt.

**Pod**—2½" x ½", light green, blunt, borne primarily single, 5 to 7 peas.

**Seed**—Nearly smooth, medium deep green, 2500 dry seeds per pound. Latest release from the University of Wisconsin. Very uniform and productive.

**Use**—Canning.

**Alderman**—74 days

**Vine**—40"-60", heavy stems, large leaves, dark green, resistant to Fusarium wilt.

**Pods**—4"-5" x ¾", dark green, borne single and double, pointed, 8 to 10 large peas per pod.

**Seed**—Wrinkled, large, light green, 1450 dry seeds per pound.

**Use**—Canning and freezing.

**Delwiche Commando**—68 days

**Vine**—25"-32", similar to Perfection, resistant to both Fusarium and "Near Wilt."

**Pods**—2¾" x ½", blunt, straight, medium green, borne double, 5 to 7 peas per pod. Excellent quality.

**Seed**—Wrinkled, medium small. A new variety introduced by Prof. Delwiche of the University of Wisconsin.

**Use**—Canning.



## PEAS (continued)

### Early Badger—58 days

**Vine**—18"-22", medium leaves, medium green, resistant to Fusarium wilt.

**Pods**—2½"-2¾" x ½", blunt, light green, borne in pairs, 5 to 7 seeds per pod.

**Seed**—Wrinkled, medium, light green. Dry seed count is 1900.

**Use**—Canning.

### Minnesota Early Sweets No. 1—58 days

**Vine**—22"-30", small, medium green leaves, resistant to Fusarium wilt.

**Pods**—2¾" x ½", straight, blunt, borne single, 6 to 8 peas per pod.

**Seed**—Wrinkled, small, medium green. Dry seed count, 2300 per pound.

**Use**—Canning.

### Perfected Wales—67 days

**Vine**—28"-33", medium, leaves dark green, sturdy vine, resistant to Fusarium wilt.

**Pods**—3¼" x 5⁄8", blunt, straight, borne mostly in pairs, light green, 6 to 8 peas per pod. Excellent quality.

**Seed**—Wrinkled, medium large, light green. Dry seed count, 1550.

**Use**—Canning, large berried type.

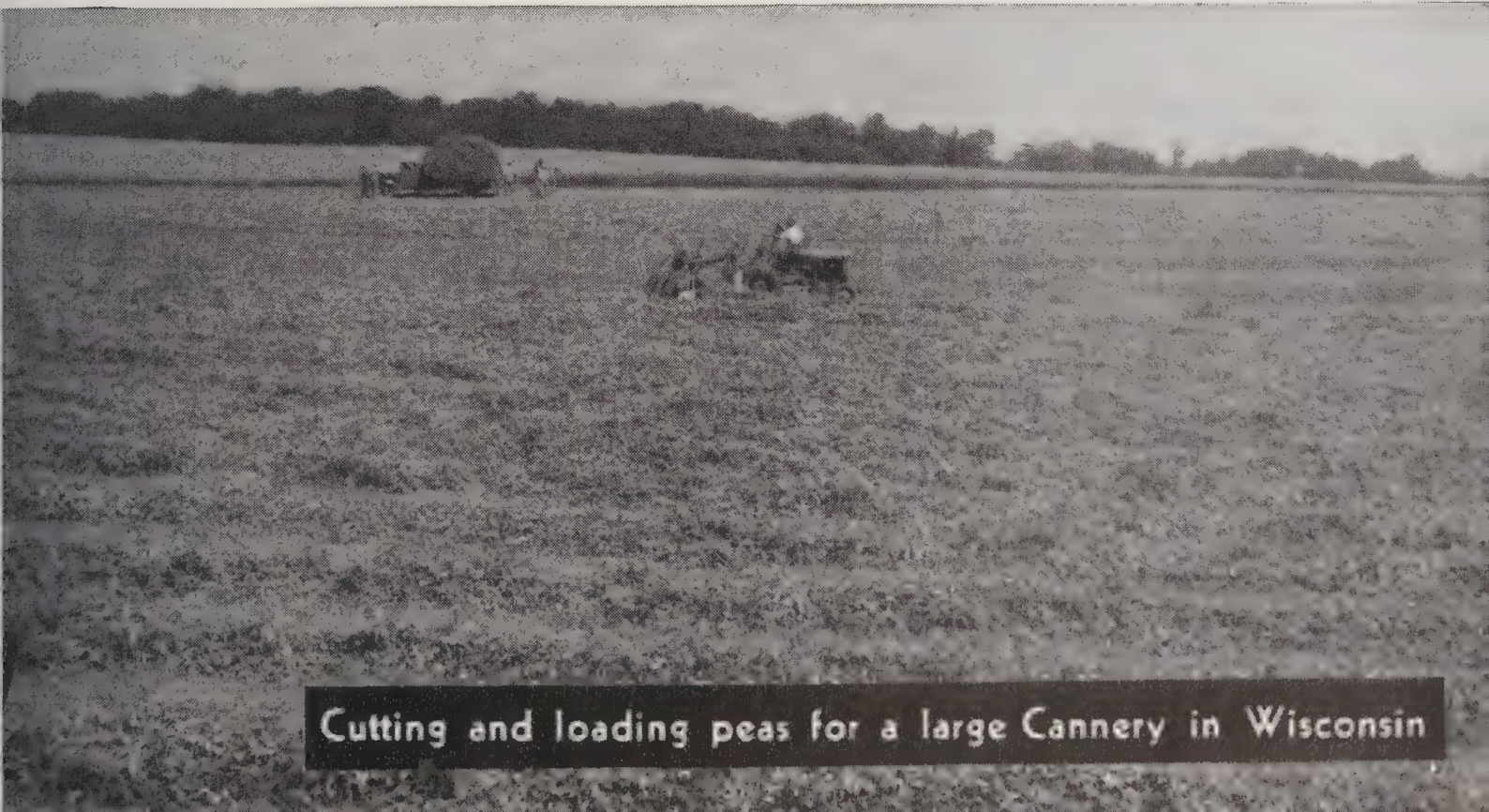
### Perfection Wilt Resistant—70 days

**Vine**—18"-34" dark green, small leaves, medium stem, resistant to Fusarium wilt.

**Pods**—3" x 5⁄8", slightly curved, blunt, light green, borne mostly double, 6 to 8 peas per pod.

**Seed**—Medium small, wrinkled, medium green. Dry seed count, 2300.

**Use**—Canning.



Cutting and loading peas for a large Cannery in Wisconsin





**Rogueing A N. K. & Co. Field Of  
Thomas Laxton Peas Near St. Anthony  
Idaho**

**Pride—65 days**

**Vine—**21"-30", medium leaves, dark green, sturdy stalk, resistant to Fusarium wilt.

**Pods—**3½" x 5⁄8", light green, blunt, straight, 6 to 8 peas per pod, borne in pairs.

Peas have a somewhat tough skin.

**Seed—**Wrinkled, medium green, medium size. 1700 dry seeds per pound.

**Use—**Canning.

**Surprise Wilt Resistant—59 days**

**Vine—**24", slim, dark.

**Pods—**2½" x 3" x ½", single, light green, plump, blunt, 6 to 8 peas per pod.

**Seeds—**Medium size, wrinkled, green.

**Use—**Popular for early canning.

**Thomas Laxton—62 days**

**Vine—**28"-40", sturdy, medium green, leaves medium size.

**Pods—**3¼"-3¾" x 5⁄8", dark green, borne singly, blunt, 6 to 8 dark green peas per pod.

**Seed—**Wrinkled, medium size, 1600 dry seeds per pound.

**Use—**Canning and freezing.

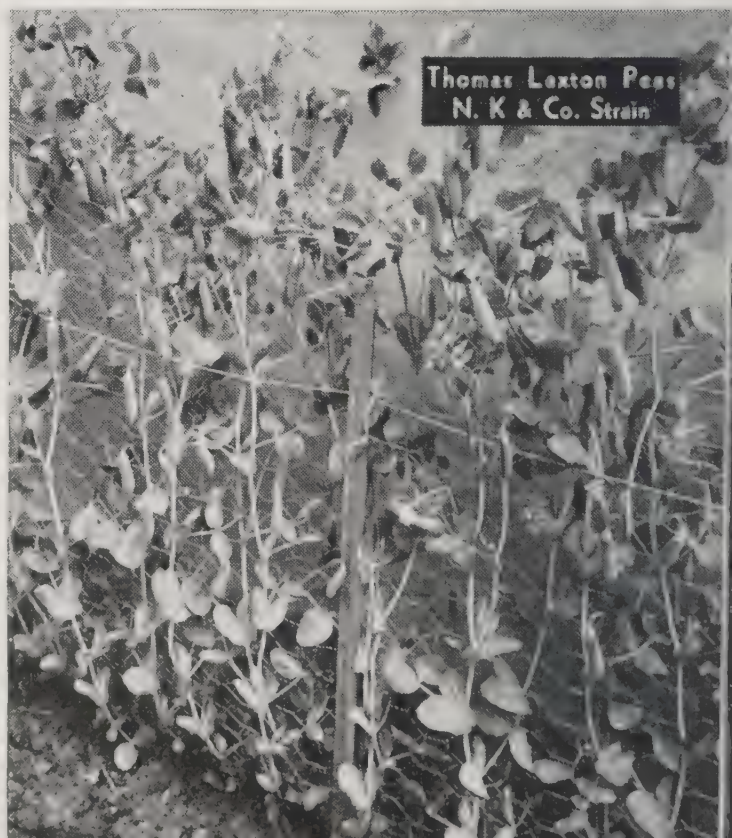
**Wisconsin Early Sweet—58 days**

**Vine —** 23"-28", medium green, thin stem.

**Pods—**2½"-3" x ½", blunt, medium green, borne single and double, 5 to 7 peas per pod.

**Seed—**Small, wrinkled, medium green, 2600 dry seeds per pound.

**Use—**Canning.



**Thomas Laxton Peas  
N. K & Co. Strain**



## PEAS (continued)

### Wisconsin Merit—72 days

**Vine**—20"-30", dark green, medium leaves, sturdy stem, resistant to Fusarium wilt.

**Pods**—3¼" x 5⁄8", slightly curved, blunt, medium light green, 6 to 8 peas per pod.  
Excellent quality. Pods borne single and double.

**Seed**—Medium size, wrinkled, medium green. Dry seed count, 1950.

**Use**—Canning.

## PEPPERS

Maturity dates indicate approximate time required from setting out plants to produce marketable green peppers.

### California Wonder (Sweet)—75 days

**Plant**—24"-28", dark green, stocky, good producer.

**Fruit**—Length 4"-4½", diameter 3", blocky four-lobed, smooth, thick walls, sweet flesh, glossy green becoming bright scarlet red at maturity.

### World Beater (Sweet)—75 days

**Plant**—26"-30", large leaved, dark green, erect.

**Fruits**—Length 4½"-5", diameter at shoulder 3½", slightly tapered, four-lobed, blocky end, medium to thick flesh, bright green turning to scarlet red at maturity.

### Long Red Cayenne (Hot)—70 days

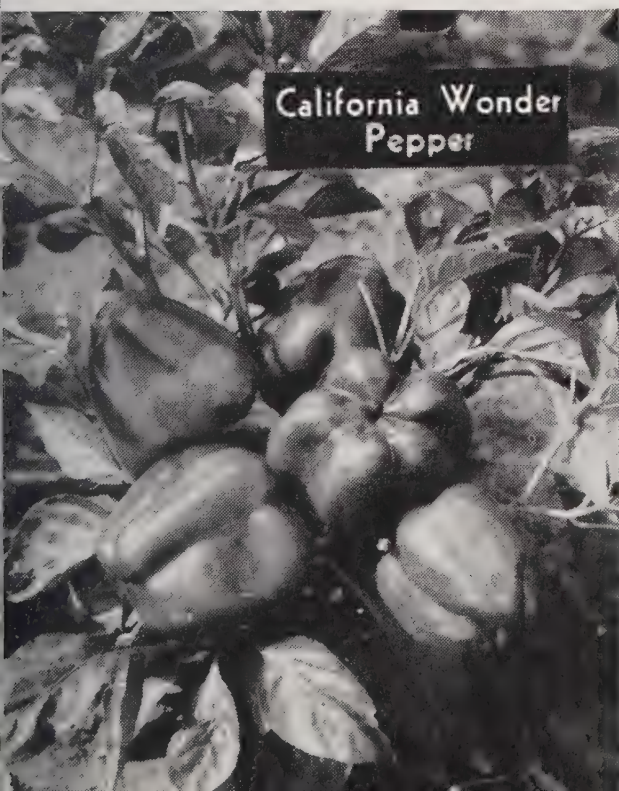
**Plant**—24"-30", bushy, vigorous plants.

**Fruits**—Length 4"-5", diameter at shoulder ½" to 1", conical or finger shaped. Very pungent. Deep green changing to brilliant red.

### Pimiento or Perfection (Sweet)—73 days

**Plant**—26"-30", broad, dark green, vigorous.

**Fruits**—Length 3"-3½", diameter 2½", heart shaped, thick walled, sweet fleshed, dark green turning to scarlet.



### Red Chili (Hot)—82 days

**Plants**—18", low and spreading, dark green.

**Fruits**—Length 2"-2½", diameter ½" at shoulder, pale yellow-green, turning to rich red.

### Ruby King (Sweet)—70 days

**Plant**—24"-30", upright, dark green vigorous.

**Fruit**—Length 5"-6", diameter 3"-3½" wide across shoulder, slightly tapered, three-lobed, dark green becoming ruby red when mature.

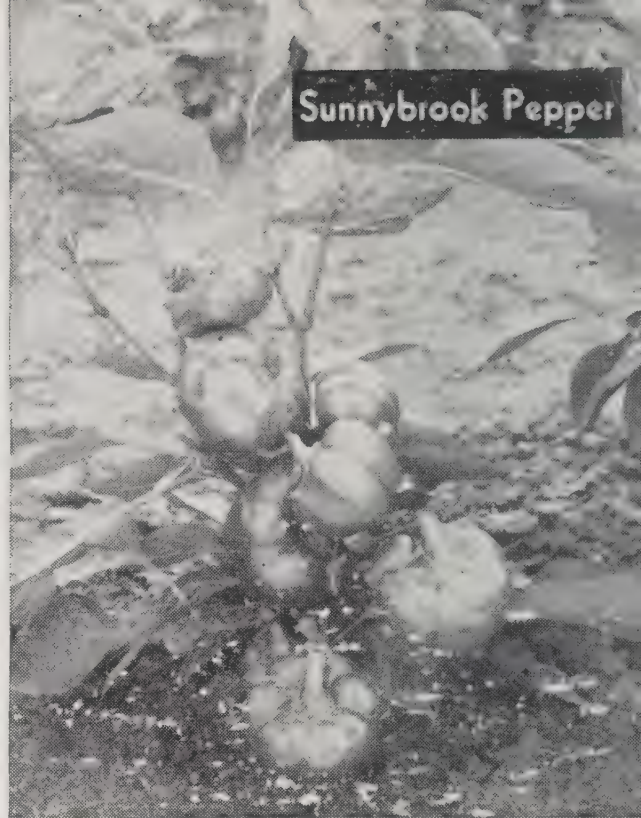


## PEPPERS (continued)

### Sunnybrook (Sweet)—73 days

**Plant**—23"-28", upright, dark green, large leaved.

**Fruits**—Length 2½", diameter at shoulder 3¼", tomato shaped, thick flesh, deep green turning to scarlet red at maturity.



Sunnybrook Pepper

## PUMPKIN

### Connecticut Field—115 days

**Fruit**—10"-14" deep, 14" diameter, large, often weighing 20 to 25 pounds, round to medium, slightly flattened at ends, orange yellow.

**Flesh**—Orange yellow, thick, coarse, sweet.

**Use**—Canning.

### Early Sugar or Pie—115 days

**Fruits**—8" deep, 10" diameter, weight 6-8 lbs., dark orange.

**Flesh**—Orange yellow, sweet, thick, fine textured.

**Use**—Canning.

### Kentucky Field—118 days

**Fruits**—8"-10" deep, 12"-15" diameter, weight 10-15 lbs., variable shape, running from flattened to nearly round. Outside rind color is buff orange.

**Flesh**—Dull orange, yellow, thick, very little fiber.

**Use**—Canning.

Connecticut Field  
Pumpkin



### Long Island Cheese—110 days

**Fruits**—6"-8" deep, 12"-18" diameter, weight 10-12 lbs. Fruits are distinctly flattened, buff colored rind.

**Flesh**—Very thick, deep orange, fine grained.

**Use**—Canning.





**Long Island Cheese  
Pumpkin**

### **Wisconsin Canner—110 days**

A selection from Connecticut Field, smaller and more uniform.

**Fruit**—10" deep, 15" diameter. Outside color similar to Connecticut Field. Shape is oblong.

**Flesh**—Sweet, thick, golden orange.

**Use**—Canning.

## **SPINACH**

### **Bloomsdale, Reselected or Savoy Leaved—40 days**

**Plants**—Upright in growth, bolts to seed in hot weather, vigorous.

**Leaves**—Medium, crumpled, dark green. Produces heavy tonnage per acre.

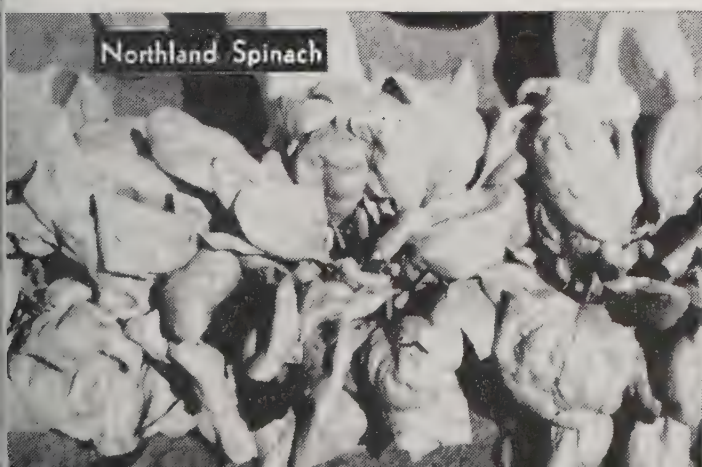
**Use**—Canning.

### **Bloomsdale Long Standing—45 days**

**Plant**—Similar to Bloomsdale, Reselected, but somewhat later and more compact. Will stand hot weather better.

**Leaves**—Slightly crumpled, shade darker than Bloomsdale, reselelected.

**Use**—Canning.



**Northland Spinach**

### **Giant Nobel—45 days**

**Plants**—Large, strong grower, hardy, spreading.

**Leaves**—Dark green, thick, smooth, broad, arrow shaped with a rounded tip.

**Use**—Canning and freezing. Smooth leaf makes dirt and sand separation easier.



# SPINACH (continued)

## King of Denmark—45 days

**Plant**—Vigorous and spreading. Withstands heat quite well, slow to bolt.

**Leaves**—Large, rounded, blistered and dark green.

**Use**—Canning.

## Northland—45 days

**Plant**—Similar to Giant Nobel.

**Leaves**—Darker green than Nobel.

**Use**—Canning and freezing.

## Viking—45 days

**Plant**—Large, spreading vigorous, long standing.

**Leaves**—Medium dark green, thick, slightly narrower and more pointed than Northland.

**Use**—Canning and freezing.

# SQUASH

## Boston Marrow—97 days

**Fruit**—14" long, 10" diameter, resembles Hubbard in shape and size, weight 6-8 lbs., deep orange skin, somewhat rough and hard.

**Flesh**—Moist, yellow, thick, fine grained.

**Use**—Canning and freezing.

Page 28



Reading Spinach Trials in the N. K. & Co.  
Breeding Grounds near Minneapolis.



### **Golden Delicious—100 days**

**Fruit**—10" long, 8" diameter, weight 6-8 lbs., red-orange with deep green tip at blossom end.

**Flesh**—Thick, dry, medium grained, orange-yellow, good quality.

**Use**—Canning and freezing.

### **Red or Golden Hubbard—100 days**

**Fruits**—10" long, 8" diameter, smaller than Green Hubbard, weight 9-11 lbs., hard, warted, orange color.

**Flesh**—Deep golden yellow, fine grained, dry.

**Use**—Canning and freezing.



## **TOMATO**

Maturity dates indicate relative length of time from setting of plant to harvesting mature fruit.

### **Bonny Best—73 days**

A standard second early variety.

**Fruit**—Flattened globe shape. Excellent scarlet color. A good cropper. Flavor and quality good.

**Vine**—Medium in growth, not as vigorous as desired. Susceptible to leaf spot.

### **Chalk's Early Jewel—73 days**

A well-known second early variety.

**Fruit**—Larger and slightly flatter than Bonny Best. Excellent red color.

**Vine**—Does not stand unfavorable weather conditions.

### **Greater Baltimore—80 days**

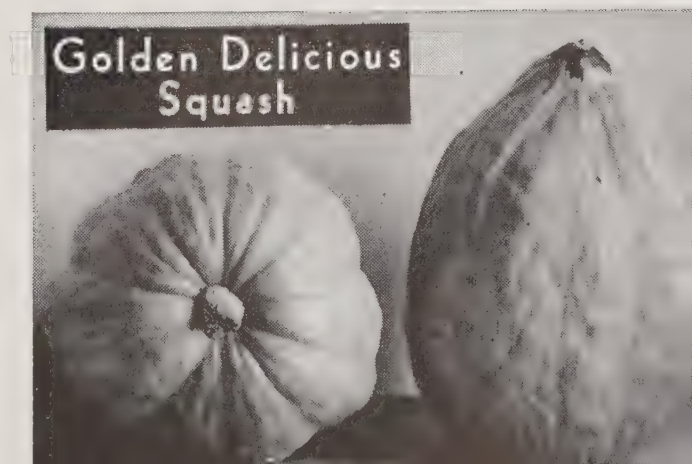
A standard main crop variety.

**Fruit**—Large, deep-flat, smooth, solid, good red color.

**Vine**—Large and vigorous. An excellent cropper.

### **John Baer—73 days**

**Plant**—Medium size plant producing scarlet, medium size, smooth, semi-globular fruits having medium walls and small core. One of the earliest varieties. Excellent interior color. Flavor outstanding for juice or whole pack.







## **TOMATO (continued)**

### **Marglobe—75 days**

An excellent main crop variety. Developed by the late Dr. Pritchard of the U.S.D.A. Is resistant to wilt and nail head rust.

**Fruit**—Medium large, scarlet, blocky globe shape, very solid meated. Irregular cell structure and mild acidity. Inside flesh shows white fibers and should be allowed to fully ripen on plant for best color for canning.

**Vine**—Strong and vigorous and a heavy yielder. Does not "crop" like Baltimore, but picks over the entire season.

### **Norton, Wilt-Resistant Stone—120 days**

Similar to Stone but a little rougher. It was developed for resistance to wilt. A strong growing, heavy producing type.

### **Pritchard—78 days**

A second early variety of merit. Introduced by the U.S.D.A. in 1931 and developed by the late Dr. Pritchard.

**Fruit**—Medium size, globe shape, flattened at base, exterior color good red, interior color deep red, no white fiber. Flesh is solid, and cell structure is irregular.

**Vine**—Vigorous, resistant to wilt, compact in growth, about  $\frac{2}{3}$  as large as Marglobe. This variety "crops," making it desirable for canners.

### **Rutgers—84 days**

An introduction from the New Jersey Experiment Station. It is a cross between Marglobe and J.T.D.

**Fruit**—Slightly larger and flatter than Marglobe, with an improved interior color, making it desirable for canners. Most extensively used canning variety today.

**Vine**—Similar to Marglobe.

### **Spark's Earliana (Special)—66 days**

**Fruit**—Early, bright scarlet, deep, flat, smooth. Especially selected for smoothness, depth and earliness.

**Vine**—Open, small foliage.



### **Stone, New Type—86 days**

**Fruit**—Medium to large size, solid, deep and flattened, smooth. Color is excellent.

**Vine**—Medium to large and an excellent grower.

## **RUTABAGA**

### **American Purple Top—90 days**

**Roots**—Diameter 5"-6", globe shaped, smooth, deep purplish above ground, yellowish below, creamy yellow flesh, good keeper.

**Tops**—16"-20", erect, medium blue-green, cut leaved, medium short neck.

**Use**—Canning.

### **Laurentian—92 days**

**Roots**—Diameter 5"-5½", globular, smooth, purplish above ground, light yellow below. Flesh more refined than American Purple Top. Also, lighter yellow, good keeper.

**Tops**—15"-18", not as heavy as American Purple Top, otherwise similar.

**Use**—Canning.

## **TURNIP**

### **Purple Top White Globe—57 days**

**Roots**—5"-6" in diameter, purple across top with pure white underneath. White fine-grained flesh. Globular shaped.

**Tops**—18"-22", dark green.

**Use**—Leaves canned for greens. Roots also canned.

### **Shogoin—42 days**

**Roots**—About 2" diameter, round, white, small.

**Top**—18"-20", bright green, quick growing, strap leaved.

**Use**—Leaves canned as greens.



A section of N. K. & Co.'s  
Turnip trials near Minneapolis



# Vegetable Varieties Adapted to Freezing

THE information listed here has been obtained from Experiment stations and the United States Department of Agriculture. It is a summary of their findings and recommendations.

As freezing is a relatively new field it would be well for the canner to inquire of his local experiment station to determine the adaptibility of a specific variety. Below is a list of the varieties recommended.

## Comparative Rank for Freezing Purposes

### Beans

- |                               |                   |
|-------------------------------|-------------------|
| Giant Stringless Green Pod    | logent 11         |
| Idaho Refugee                 | logreen 16        |
| Kentucky Wonder Pole          | logreen 56        |
| I Blue Lake Pole              | loana             |
| Stringless Green Pod          | II. Lee           |
| Tendergreen                   | Lincoln           |
| Round Pod Kidney Wax          | logreen 191 x 12E |
| Pencil Pod Black Wax          |                   |
| Bountiful                     |                   |
| Stringless Black Valentine    |                   |
| II Imp. Stringless Kidney Wax |                   |
| Sure Crop Black Wax           |                   |
| Full Measure                  |                   |

### Lima Beans

- Henderson Bush Lima
- Thorogreen or Green Seeded Lima
- I Fordhook 242
- Fordhook Bush Lima
- King of the Garden Pole Lima

### Beets

- I Detroit Short Top
- Perfected Detroit

### Broccoli

- I Italian Green Sprouting—Calabrese

### Brussels Sprouts

- I Long Island Improved

### Carrot

- Chantenay Red Cored
- I Nantes
- Imperator

### Cauliflower

- Snowball
- I Snowdrift
- Super Snowball

### Sweet Corn

- Golden Cross VT20 and NC
- Hybrid 407
- B-2
- I J-9

### Kale

- I Dwarf Green Curled

### Mustard

- I Southern Giant Curled Long Standing

### Okra

- I Green Velvet
- Dwarf Green

### Parsnip

- I Hollow Crown

### Peas

- I Thomas Laxton
- Onward
- Laxton's Superb
- II World's Record
- Laxton's Progress
- Alderman
- Little Marvel

### Pumpkin

- Early Sugar or Pie
- I Connecticut Field
- Kentucky Field

### Rhubarb

- I Victoria
- Ruby

### Spinach

- King of Denmark
- I Giant Nobel
- Bloomsdale Long Standing
- Old Dominion

### Squash

- Golden Delicious
- I Boston Marrow
- Red or Golden Hubbard



Keep for reference . . .

# SEEDING SCHEDULE

## for NORTHLAND FARM SEEDS



Variety	Lbs. per bu.	Quantity, per Acre
Alfalfa .....	60.....	15 lbs.
Barley .....	48.....	96 lbs.
Beans, Field .....	60.....	40 to 60 lbs.
Beans, Lima .....	60.....	60 to 90 lbs.
Bromus Inermis.....	14.....	15 to 20 lbs.
Buckwheat .....	50.....	50 lbs.
Clover, Alsike .....	60.....	8 to 10 lbs.
Clover, Medium Red.....	60.....	10 to 12 lbs.
Clover, Mammoth Red.....	60.....	8 to 12 lbs.
Clover, Sweet .....	60.....	12 to 15 lbs.
Clover, White .....	60.....	5 to 8 lbs.
Corn, in hills .....	56.....	8 to 10 lbs.
Corn, in drills for soiling or silo where ears are desired.....	56.....	8 to 10 lbs.
Corn for Fodder .....	56.....	30 to 56 lbs.
Cow Peas, broadcast.....	60.....	60 to 90 lbs.
Flax .....	56.....	25 to 30 lbs.
Grass, Canadian blue (solid seed).....	14.....	15 to 25 lbs.
Grass, Kentucky blue (solid seed).....	14.....	20 to 30 lbs.
Grass, English or Perennial Rye Grass.....	24.....	25 to 30 lbs.
Grass, Italian Rye Grass.....	24.....	35 to 40 lbs.
Grass, Meadow Fescue .....	24.....	20 to 30 lbs.
Grass, Orchard .....	14.....	22 lbs.
Grass, Red Top (solid seed).....	32.....	8 to 12 lbs.
Grass, Reed Canary .....	32.....	4 to 6 lbs.
Grass, Lawn Seed, 1 lb. for 300 sq. ft... Grass, Western Rye or Slender Wheat Grass .....	..... 14.....	100 to 125 lbs. 15 lbs.
Grass, Meadow Fox Tail.....	14.....	22 lbs.
Grass, Tall Meadow Oat.....	14.....	30 to 40 lbs.
Kaffir Corn, broadcast.....	56.....	40 to 50 lbs.
Millet, for hay .....	50.....	50 lbs.
Millet, for seed.....	50.....	30 lbs.
Oats .....	32.....	64 to 96 lbs.
Peas, in drills.....	60.....	120 to 150 lbs.
Peas, broadcast .....	60.....	150 to 180 lbs.
Potatoes (cut tubers).....	55.....	10 to 12 bu.
Rape Dwarf Essex, alone, broadcast... Rape Dwarf Essex, alone, in drills.... Rape Dwarf Essex, with grain.....	50..... 50..... 50.....	6 to 8 lbs. 4 lbs. 1½ lbs.
Rye .....	56.....	56 to 84 lbs.
Sorghum .....	50.....	50 to 60 lbs.
Soy beans, broadcast.....	60.....	60 to 90 lbs.
Soy beans, in drills.....	60.....	30 to 45 lbs.
Speltz .....	40.....	80 lbs.
Sudan Grass, broadcast.....	40.....	20 to 25 lbs.
Sudan Grass, in drills.....	40.....	8 to 12 lbs.
Timothy .....	45.....	10 to 12 lbs.
Vetches, broadcast.....	60.....	50 to 60 lbs.
Wheat .....	60.....	90 lbs.

# NORTHRUP, KING & CO.

Wholesale Seed Growers and Merchants

MINNEAPOLIS 13, MINN.

SF-109



# GARDEN SEEDS

## Quantity To Sow For Short Row And For An Acre

Variety	For Short Row	For 1 Acre
Artichoke.....	1 oz. to 500 plants...	6 oz.
Asparagus.....	1 oz. to 100 ft. drill..	4 to 5 lbs.
Beans, dwarf.....	2 lbs. to 100 ft. drill..	60 lbs.
Beans, Edible Soy.....	2 lbs. to 100 ft. drill..	90 to 120 lbs.
Beans, pole.....	1 lb. to 100 hills....	30 lbs.
Beets, garden.....	1 oz. to 50 ft. drill...	8 to 15 lbs.
Broccoli.....	1 oz. to 2,000 plants..	¼ lb.
Brussels Sprouts.....	1 oz. to 2,000 plants..	¼ lb.
Cabbage.....	1 oz. to 2,000 plants..	¼ lb.
Carrot.....	½ oz. to 100 ft. drill..	3 to 5 lbs.
Cauliflower.....	1 oz. to 2,000 plants..	¼ lb.
Celery.....	1 oz. to 5,000 plants..	¼ lb.
Celeriac.....	1 oz. to 3,000 plants..	1 lb.
Chard.....	1 oz. to 50 ft. drill...	8 to 12 lbs.
Chicory.....	1 oz. to 200 ft. drill..	4 lbs.
Citron.....	4 oz. to 100 hills....	4 to 5 lbs.
Collards.....	1 oz. to 2,500 plants..	¼ lb.
Corn, Sweet.....	½ lb. to 100 hills....	5 to 10 lbs.
Cress or pepper grass.....	1 oz. to 100 ft. drill..	10 lbs.
Cucumber.....	1 oz. to 50 hills....	2 to 3 lbs.
Dill.....	1 oz. to 100 ft drill	5 lbs.
Egg Plant.....	1 oz. to 1,000 plants..	4 oz.
Endive.....	1 oz. to 100 ft. drill..	4½ lbs.
Kale or Borecole.....	½ oz. to 100 ft. drill..	4 lbs.
Kohlrabi.....	½ oz. to 100 ft. drill..	4 lbs.
Leek.....	½ oz. to 100 ft. drill..	4 lbs.
Lettuce.....	¼ oz. to 100 ft. drill..	2 to 4 lbs.
Mangel Wurzel.....	1 oz. to 100 ft. drill..	8 to 10 lbs.
Melon, Musk.....	1 oz. to 60 hills....	3 lbs.
Melon, Water.....	1 oz. to 30 hills....	3 to 4 lbs.
Mustard.....	1 oz. to 100 ft. drill..	5 lbs.
Okra.....	2 oz. to 100 ft. drill..	8 lbs.
Onions.....	1 oz. to 100 ft. drill..	3 to 4 lbs.
Onions for sets.....	In drills.....	60 to 75 lbs.
Onion Sets.....	1 qt. to 20 ft. drill..	12 to 15 bu.
Parsley.....	1 oz. to 150 ft. drill..	4 lbs.
Parsnip.....	1 oz. to 200 ft. drill..	4 lbs.
Peas.....	2 lbs. to 100 ft. drill..	90 to 150 lbs.
Pepper.....	1 oz. to 1,500 plants..	6 oz.
Pumpkin.....	¾ lb. to 100 hills....	4 to 6 lbs.
Radish.....	1 oz. to 100 ft. drill..	10 to 12 lbs.
Rhubarb.....	1 oz. to 75 ft. drill...	3 lbs.
Rutabaga.....	½ oz.....	2 to 4 lbs.
Salsify, or Vegetable Oyster.....	1 oz. to 75 ft. drill...	10 lbs.
Spinach.....	1 oz. to 100 ft. drill..	8 lbs.
Squash, running.....	2 oz. to 100 hills....	3 to 4 lbs.
Squash, bush.....	4 oz. to 100 hills....	4 to 6 lbs.
Tomato.....	1 oz. to 1,500 plants..	¼ lb.
Turnip.....	1 oz. to 150 ft. drill..	1 to 2 lbs.

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**NORTHROP, KING & CO.**

MINNEAPOLIS 13, MINN.

SF-109



# Vegetable Varieties Adapted to Dehydration

It has been found through trial that certain varieties are better adapted to dehydration than others.

As a guide we recommend the following varieties.

## Comparative Rank for Dehydration Purposes

### Beans

- Tendergreen
- I Stringless Green Pod
- Giant Stringless Green Pod
- Blue Lake
- Dwarf Horticultural
- Full Measure
- II White Kentucky Wonder
- Stringless Red Valentine
- Idaho Refugee

### Lima Beans

- I King of the Garden Lima
- II Fordhook Bush Lima
- Fordhook 242
- III Thorogreen or Green Seed Lima
- Henderson Bush Lima

### Beets

- Detroit Short Top
- I Perfected Detroit
- Early Wonder, Park Strain

### Cabbage

- Glory of Enkhuisen
- Marion Market
- Golden Acre
- I Copenhagen Market
- Early Jersey Wakefield
- Wisconsin All Seasons
- Penn State Ballhead

### Carrots

- Imperator
- Chantenay
- I Chantenay Long Type
- Nantes
- Red Cored Chantenay
- Danvers Half Long

### Sweet Corn

- Ioana
- Golden Cross
- Hybrid 407
- E-5

### Golden Bantam

- I logent 11
- logreen 56
- logreen 16
- logreen 191 x 12E
- Country Gentleman
- Narrow Grain Evergreen

### Kale

- I Dwarf Green Curled

### Okra

- I White Velvet
- Green Velvet

### Onions

- I All strains appear to be suitable.

### Peas

- Varieties best adapted to freezing
- I seem to give the best product. See list of Peas recommended for freezing.

### Pumpkin

- Long Island Cheese
- Connecticut Field
- I Kentucky Field
- Early Sugar or Pie
- Wisconsin Canner

### Spinach

- Bloomsdale Long Standing ✓
- Old Dominion
- I Virginia Blight Resistant ✓
- Giant Nobel
- Bloomsdale Reselected

### Squash

- Golden Delicious
- I Boston Marrow
- Golden Hubbard

### Tomatoes

- I Rutgers
- Pritchard
- II Marglobe
- Indiana Baltimore

Tomato trials have been limited and the list of suitable varieties is incomplete.



